We have nothing as yet showing how must be raised and fresh efforts made, is pect, they can take no other positions France has men enough and means enough, but she will have to begin anew, and meanwhile the enemy is in the midst of her territory with the most formidable army ever gathered in Europe. It is impossible that in its face she can gather and organize new armies able to meet it. She may, of coarse, wage a Fabian warfare as long as any body is left to carry it on, but that would simply prolong the work of desolution, without altering the result; and the spirit of this age does not encourage or justify such a course. Prusnot going to allow her opportunity to recover. We cannot see, therefore, but the French government, whatever it may itable and listen to the mediation of friend ly powers for a suspension of hostilities. great battle of the war has been fought, mless BAZAINE insists on sacrificing his that the conflicts between the two nations will hereafter be those of diplomacy, and not of arms. It might also be safely assumed, one would think, that the Empire is at an end, and that, whatever terms of peace may be agreed upon, the throne o France will know Napoleon no more forever. Nor his son after him.

Beyond this it is unprofitable even to conjecture. With the close of the pres vet, with too exacting demands on the part of Prussia in a settlement, the whole of Europe may be involved in another such terrible war as devastated her fair face in the early part of the present century. Time only can lift the veil.

How the News was Received.

The electrifying news that McManon's army had capitulated, and that Napoleon himself was a prisoner of war in the hands quickly spread throughout the city, and created much excitement, and we need hardly add the greatest joy among our German friends. The King's dispatch, with subsequent confirmations, was bulletined in front of the INTELLIGENCER office, and during all the rest of the day there was a throng of people around the bulletin board. A few cautious individuals feared a hoax, but there was a general expression of confidence in the news, be cause it came from the King, whose dispatches it was said had always proven true. There were still some who didn't believe the news on general principles, because it didn't suit them. These were erous indulgence in their favorite bever-

of four bottles of fine German wine, two in parenthesis, that he never throws a

He came into our office a little before midnight, last night, after our Paris dispatches had been received. All the ources didn't shake his skepticism in the least, and he went away declaring his conviction to the last that "all those news are false," that he put the prophecy on record, that time would show here. confirmatory despatches from different record, that time would show he was right, and that he would bet all his money great sensation here. (four dollars) that it would turn out just as



WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENORS MONDAY MOENING SEPTEMBER 2. 157

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOL. XIX.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY MORNING! SEPTEMBER 5, 1870.

NO. 11.

ing is fully three hundred barrels less than it was Saturday morning. Another such a Prussian victory and there will be The movements on the Meuse culminated another drouth such as recently compelled

> THE Republicans of the First Con gressional district of Maryland, who held party in Missouri as in favor of removing their convention last week, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the Administration of General wonderful event, not only as a military expectations in its fidelity to all its pledges.

That the determination of the President to enforce the laws every where has had a most salutary effect in quieting disturb-ed sections, and that the faithful collection and economical expenditure of the reveparallel in history. The capitulation of nue have advanced and established our national credit throughout the world, and will eventually raise it above that of all 2d. That we recognize a judicious Pub

lic School system as the crowning glory and best defence of Republican institutions; that it ought to reach all classes with its benefits, and can be held from no part of the community without increasing crime and poverty, and obstructing a ubstantial progress

3d. That a war of races is unnecessary We have nothing as yet showing how the news is received by the masses at Paris. The declaration of the Ministry that the war must go on, that new levies Christian charity forbids hatred or envy toward any man for exercising the same rights which we ourselves enjoy. 4th. That we recognize in the Fitteenth

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the nation's pledge to all its citizens of the unqualified and unre-stricted enjoyment of allipolitical privileges, and that we accord to all men par cipating therein our recognition as a po itical organization.

THE Troy Whig discussing the question whom shall the Republicans of New York nominate for Governor, says:

"We do not need a very great man for Governor. Under our Constitution he has nothing to do. He is a mere figurehead, and might just as well be made of wood or stone, as flesh. But we do need a man in that position who has a good

Mr. GREELEY, who is being urged for Governor, copies the foregoing in the Tribune and adds :

demands thoughtful consideration.

THE RED RIVER WAR, which had almost been forgotten in the more important complications on the other side of the Atlantic, seems to be over without bloodshed. The British force reached Fort Garry on the 29th ult., unexpectedly to RIEL, who was deserted by his followers army to a false notion of pride, and when the crisis and the soldiers arrived. The union-jack waves from the fort, and the provisional government which has made so much noise in the northwest gives up the ghost without a struggle.

The Latest News.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

His illness-He is unable to walk His mind is impaired. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The World says that the paralytic stroke fell on Chief Justice Chase several days ago at the counting-house of his sonin-law, Senator Sprague, of Narragansett Bay. He is unable to walk without assistance, and his mind seems shattered and impaired. The health of the Chief Justice has been visibly declining for many months. Gentlemen from this city, whose business called them to the Supreme Court during its last session, remarked to their friends on returning that they were struck with his changed appearance, and to visible marks of the constitutional amendment providing against a division of the public school fund for sectarian purpose." too visible marks of premature old age of the Prussinns, was first received in this city in the shape of a dispatch from KING WILLIAM to the Queen, about ten accept the Chief Justice, while passing through this city, had a sudden attack of severe illness and was obliged to o'clock Saturday morning. The news remain in his room at the hotel for several days, unable to continue his journey That he should be attacked by paralysis surprises no one, who knows v intense assiduity he has applied himself to public affairs during the last decade.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 3. Chief Justice Chase is now at Narragansett, being somewhat indisposed from exposure during his recent excursion to the Northwest.

CANADA. WUMUSI

Losses by the Fenian Raids. A OTTAWA, Sept. 8.

The militia department is preparing an estimate of the cost of the several raids on Canada by the Fenians. The calculations, it is understood, embrace the cost of generally of the Democratic persuasion.

But the children of the Fatherland accepted it in confidence, and testified their appreciation of it by a general state of the confidence in their favorite bevertions indulgence in their favorite bevertions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. Our friend Pollack received the news in the shape of a note from this office, and expressed his satisfaction over it by immediately dispatching a reply in the shape of four bottles of fine German wine, two whereof were for the especial use and behoof of the Foreman (who asks us to say, in parentlesis, that he never throws a Martin and Winship, have arrived in Monbottle of wine over his shoulder).

Amid the general confidence in the lews there was one individual, however, who couldn't and wouldn't believe.—
He came into our office a little before

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.

(excepting water) in the city this morn- Missouri Republican Convention.

SPLIT ON THE SUFFRACE QUESTION Sr. Louis, September 2 The Missouri Republican State Con-vention at Jefferson City met yesterday, when the Committee on Resolutions sub-mitted a majority report containing a series of resolutions declaring the Radical suffrage disqualifications when consister with the safety of the loyal people; als a minority report agreeing with the ma-jority report in every part except the question of suffrage, and declaring that the time has now arrived when disqualifi-cations should be removed. An exciting discussion followed. On a vote being reached, the minority report was re-jected—439 to 312, and the majority re-port adopted. Immediately after the an-nouncement of the vote, General John McNeil, of St. Louis, arose and formally announced that the Liberal Republicans would withdraw from the convention to the Senate Chamber, which was done The Liberals at once organized by ap-pointing General McNeil temporary chairman, and, after transacting the usual preliminary business, took a recess. The

gular convention also took a recess The regular Radical Convention at Jefferson City this evening nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Joseph McClung: Lieutenant Governor, A. J. Harlan: Secretary of State, John H. Stover: Treasurer, Chancey J. Filley: Harlan Auditor, G. A. Moser; Attorney General, W. A. Johns. The following resolutions were adonted

"Resolved, That we congratulate th country on the great blessings developed under the auspices of the Republican party; the general prosperity, peace and good order prevailing throughout the State; the rapid disappearance of the ravages of the civil war; the security of the rights and prosperity of the people, and the rapid diminution of the national and State debts nder a Republican administration, and the extension of civil and political rights to those who but yesterday lived among

us as slaves.
"Second, That we are strongly opposes to all schemes to repudiate any part of our State and national debts, and firmly pledge the good faith of the Republican party to a conscientious discharge of our

public obligations.
"Third, That we are in favor of re-en physique. How would GREELEY look on horseback at the head of the military staff to participation. in the late rebellion, as soon as it can be done with safety to the State, and that we concur in the propriety of the Legislature having submitted to the people of the whole State the question whether such a time has now arrived, upon which question we recognize the ight of any member of the party to vote

his honest convictions.

"Fourth, That we are opposed to the alienation of our public domain to private settlers; and that the public lands should be held in trust for the landless and labor-ing men of the country.

"Fifth, That we are in favor of as rapid

a reduction of taxation as will be consis-tent with the conscientious discharge of our public obligations, and such a reform in the revenue scrvice as will simplify the mode of collecting taxes, and reduce the number of officials employed for that purpose; and that we are opposed to any system of taxation which will tend to the reation of monopolists, and benefit one ndustry or interest at the expense of

Sixth, That while as Americans we feel in duty bound to preserve a just and equitable neutrality in the contest now aging in Europe, yet we cannot forget hat in our lats war the sympathies and material aid of the German States were freely given us, and we do not hesitate to declare our unqualified sympathy with the earnest efforts of the Germans to maintain and defend their national unity, and we condemn the course which the Democranow pursuing in support of a despotic and imperial dynasty and causeless war against people desiring peace and aspiring to

rfect liberty.
"Sepenth, That we cordially recommend to the people of the State the adoption of

Those who visited at his hoose noticed heartly approve and endorse the admintant he had lost his elastic tread and his istration of U.S. Grant as President of the heartly approve and endorse the administration of U.S. Grant as President of the United States; the successful solder, the devoted patriot, the faithful friend and the Prussian successes; 20,000 Prussians and incorruptable man; his statemanship is old habit of ascending two stairs at a United States; the successful soldler, the time. It is not generally known that a devoted patriot, the faithful friend and the advancing his name already as the greatest name of history, and we announce him as a candidate for the next President.

Resolved, That while we are in favor of who entered Belgium and a who entered Belgium and a support of the field of battle.

a revenue for the support of the General Government by duties on imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the workingman liberal wages, to agricultural remunerative prices, to mechanics and remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an equal reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and the nation's commercial prosperity and independence. On the reassembling of the Liberal Republicans, who left the regular convention this morning, Carl Schurz was made permanent President, and the following ticket was nominated: Governor B. Gratz Province Lautenaut Governor L. Geratz. Brown; Lieutenant Governor, J. J. Granelly; Secretary of State, E. F. Wiegel; Treasurer, Sam. F. Hayes; Auditor, Dan. M. Draper; Attorney General, A. F. Ba-

The platform of the Liberals is the same as that of the regular convention, with the exception of the following, which was substituted for the third resolution:

"That the Ropublican party stands pledged to remove all/disqualifications and restrictions imposed/upon the late robels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty may die out, and as may be constant with the school of the late. sistant with the safety of the loyal people.
We consider the time to have come, and
we cordially indorse the action of the
Legislature of Missouri in submitting to

Telegram from Mr. Bancroft.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. Acting Secretary of State Davis to-day eceived the following telegram from Minister Bancroft, at Berlin:

"McMahon's army has capitulated. The Emperor Napoleon surrendered to King William without prejudice to the Paris-

The Tranquil Infant in Belgium.

Greatest News of the War CAPITULATION OF McMA-HON'S ARMY.

NAPOLEON TAKEN PRISONER. 'All Goes Wonderfully Well."

A Coup de Grace.

Out I BERLIN, Sept. 3. The following highly important dis patch has just been made public here;

BEFORE SEDAN, FRANCE,
Friday, Sept 2—1:22 r. M. Friday, Sept 2—1:22 r. M. From King William to the Queen.—A capitulation, whereby the whole army at Sedan are prisoners of war, has just been concluded, with General Wimpfien, commanding, instead of Marshal McMahon manding, instead of Marshal McMahon who is wounded. The Emperor surrend-ered himself to me, as he had no com-mand. He left everything to the Regency at Paris. I shall appoint his residence after an interview with him at a rendezvous to be fixed immediately. What a course events, with God's guidance, have

How the News Comes.

New York, September 8 The news of the surrender of General McMahon comes through the Associated Press chronicles, through special dispatches to various private bankers and individuals, and causes the greatest ex-Excitement and Anxiety in London

London, September 3—3 p. m.
The news of the surrender of the Emperor and General McMahon, has created great excitement, and the anxiety is universal to hear whether hostilities has

ceased, and whether there will be an unresisted occupation of Paris. Official Confirmation Received at Washington.

Washington, September 3. The following telegram was received at the State Department this morning from Minister Motley, dated London, September 3.

"The Emperor Napoleon surrender yes terday, at Sedan, to the King of Prussia. The whole French army at Sedan are prisoners of war. MOTLEY. "[Signed]

The following has also been received, addressed to the Secretary of State:

"London, Sept. 3—11:15, r. m.
"The Emperor and McMahon's arm have surrendered at Sedan to the Kins The Emperor's residence is to be appointed by the King after an interview with The capitulation was concluded with Gen. Wimpflen instead of McMahon

Minister at London. Gen. Failly Shot--An unnecessary Decree. LONDON, Sept. 3.

The following dispatch has just been re ceived here:

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3—Noon.

Gen. Failly has been shot, one account says by McMahon's orders, and others by

his own soldiers. The Empress has enjoined Prince Napo-leon to return to Paris. He has refused, and a decree has been issued stripping him of his rank of Prince and Senator and

withdrawing his dotation.

The Etoile of this city says the French have been utterly defeated. The Emperor and McMahon are prisoners. The French soldiers massacre their own offi-cers; many of the latter have escaped to

The Terrible Fighting Around Sedan \$20,000 Killed and Wounded.

A special to the New York Telegram says that a special dispatch dated September 3d, furnishes us with the following reliable information confirming the pur-port of the telegram from King William

A special dispatch from Brussels dated September 2d, reports that the Prussians who entered Belgium and surrendered on the requisition of the Belgium anthorities, have been sent to Bruges. The French captured at the same time have been caged in the citadel of the same city. The greater part of the officers of both forces have been set at liberty on parole. The entire population of Namur have placed themselves in the service of the sanitary

Bazaine's Efforts to Escape. A dispatch just received has the following: "Since Wednesday last Bazaine has steadlly sought to escape to the north, but has always been frustrated by Gen. Man-teuffel directed by 'Princo Frederick Charles."

It is really believed in Paris that Mc Mahon is acting on the offensive; that on Phursday he destroyed the Prussian left, obliging the Crown Prince to fall back on the heights of Argonnes.

King William Urged to Declare Himself Emperor. Jadan M. oil London, Sept. 3.

The Germans are urging King William to declare himself Emporor of Germany.

MEULAN COUNT, Sept. 2—Noon J Since Wednesday morning Bazaine has constantly sought to get to the northward from Metz with his army. The forces of Prince Frederick Charles and Gen Menuffel realled all his ferromagnets. we cordially indorse the submitting to Legislature of Missouri in submitting to the qualified voters of the State the amendments removing all disqualifications from the disfranchised people of Missouri, and conferring equal political rights and privileges on all classes, and we earnestly recommend them to the people for their recommendations.

The Last Battle With McMahon The Prussians Attack with the

Bayonet. The Surrender Confirmed

from Thionville. Special to the N. Y. Tribune.

they began at five o'clock in the morning and lasted until 3 r. M. General Mc-Mahop was repulsed. The Prussianse made the stack, firing and furiously as saulting until half-past three o'clock when the firing ceased, and the Prussians at-tacked with the bayonet; General Mc-Mahon was driven across the Meuse, en route, it is believed, for Bedan.

The surrender of McMahon is confirmed by a messinger, and by a number of Gernans. The enemy is in force near the rontier. Two wounded officers of the 88th Regiment of the line, who arrived at Florenville in the evening, admitted Mc-Mahon's retreat. They knew nothing

about the surrender.

GODINNE, BELGIUM, Sept. 2. "I have just arrived from the left wing of the French army. Yesterday was the third day of the battle, it began in the morning at Douzy, near Sedan. The left wing was badly defeated, for at least one corps was obliged to cross the frontier at Sugay; it re-entered at Roban. This is a violation of Belgian neutrality. I am going there now and will be able to night to be more affirmative. The French cavalry, as far as I can judge is cut to pieces. The artillery has also been badly handled. The best indications for judging the results are to tollow the armies. The fight began on the first day at Beaumont; second day at Butmanzy; the third day at Douzy. From fightives who come from Merieros and con along with the inom Mezieres and got along with the army, I learn that the fight is expected to be renewed to-day, at Vellers, near Me-

Operations at Strasburg. BERLIN, Sept. 8.

The following news is official: MUNDELS, Sept. 2—11 A. M. At four o'clock this morning the French t Strasburg opened a violent but ineffectual fire along the entire line. A savage artillery duel ensued. The Prussian losses are unknown. When the telegram left they certainly were unimportant. The French made a sortle against the enemy at Wanken and on the railway near the sta-tion. Col. Rense, with a battalion of Ba-your energy will save France. den grenadiers, repulsed them and drove them back into the city. One officer and

econd parallel is nearly finished. Paris, Sept. 3. The Journal Official of this morning represents courageously every event of the campaign as a success of the Emperor. More French Troops Escaping into

four chasseurs were

Lieut, Col. Werden was wour

Belgium. BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.
Additional bodies of French troops have passed the Belgian frontier near Bouillon. They were promptly disarmed. In one body of three thousand men there were one General and several officers of the Imperial staff, who gave up their

Paris Still Under a Delusion.

just been received: The particulars of the battle of the first are still deficient, though at Paris it is thought the contest resulted favorably to the French. The Emperor certainly made a demand for truce by let-ter, and then came in personally and sur-

provisions nor men. Martial law has been declared in Algeria. The Russian press is a unit in sympa thy with Prussia.

State of the English Markets. London, Sept. 3.

reports that in consequence of the political news everything is unsettled, without the possibility of fixing prices, which, how-ever, generally tend up.

Paris still hopeful.

Prussians are not able to leave, with McMahon and Bazaine and their immense forces in their rear. Paris with the formidable preparations she has lately made would require all the forces the Prussians could bring against her. The Prussians could hardly hope for even partial success without exerting their utmost strength.

The French in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3-4 P. M.
The number of French within the boundary of Belgium Friday, was about ten thousand. All faid down their arms and were then conveyed to Namur. They brought along four hundred artillery wagons, two guns and a thousand horses

Correspondent. The French Completely Surrounded.

Napoleon's Letter of Capitulation.

He Surrenders Because he Can't Die at the Head of His Army.

A Hundred Thousand Prisoners. The News Received in Paris. Problamation of the Council of Ministers.

The War to go on-France to per be Defended.

New Armies to be Raised. STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF WAR. Courageous Talk in the French Chambers.

Jules Favre Attacks the Imperialists. Cable Special to the Tribune,

LONDON, Sept. 3. The London Tolegraph says the effort for extricating the Atlantic & Great West-orn Railroad from the control of the Eric, now making there, are likely to prove by that the volume of fluid drinks as the effort of the Prince of Chimay.

The Brussels, Sept. 8.

London Tolegraph says the effort for extricating the Atlantic & Great West-orn Railroad from the control of the Eric, now making there, are likely to prove to the Prince of Chimay.

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The Drince Imperial of France has arbon southeast of the Prince Imperial of France has arbon to the prove the correspondent to the prince of Chimay.

The Drince Imperial of France has arbon southeast of the Prince Imperial of France has arbon to the legraphs from the King's headquarters telegraphs from the King's headquarters at Vindres, near Sedan, Friday: The were bloody but decisive, and battle of Sedan began at 6 o'clock on the courts on Monday.

marches to cut off the French retreat to ters the second Bavarian corps. The Saxons beautiful view of the valley of the Meuse and the field. After a tremendous battle, the Prussians having completely surrounded Sedan, and the Bavarians having entered the fortifications of Sedan, the Emperor capitulated at 5:15 P. M. His letter to the King of Prussia said: "As I cannot die at

the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." Napoleon left September 2d. McMahon's whole army comprising one hundred thousand prisoners, were capitulated without conditions The Prussians had 240,000 men engaged or in reserve. The French had 120,000. PARIS, Sept. 4. The Council of Ministers have issued the

ollowing proclamation: To the French People :

"A great misfortane has come upon the country. After three days' heroic struggles sustained by the army of Marshal McMahon against 300,000 of the enemy, after forty thousand men had been made prisoners, Gen. de Wimpffen, who took command of the army in place of Gen. McMahon, who was badly wounded, has signed a capitulation. This cruel reverse will not shake our confidence. A complete state of the defences of the country will be organized in a few days. A new will be organized in a few days. A new army will be under the walls of Paris; another army is forming on the banks of the Loire. Your patriotism, your union, and the paris of the Loire. peror being made a prisoner, the Govern-ment, in accordance with its public pow-ers, will take measures_required by the taken prisoners. ers, will take means wounded. The gravity of events.

COUNT DE PALIKAO, Jules Brame, De la Tour d'Auvergne, GRANDPERRET, CLEMENT DUVERNOIS, P. MAGNE, BUSSON-BILLAULT, JEROME DAVID, Council of Ministers."

In the Senate yesterday the Minister of

War said: "We have various official channels that Marshal Ba zaine has failed in an attempt to free him-self from the hostile armies which held him shut up around Metz. His efforts have been heroic. The King of Prussia ould not help rendering justice to the valor of our soldiers. Marshal McMahon, The following despatch from Berlin has after endeavoring to reach Bazaine in the direction north, was obliged to retire on the environs of Sedan, where he had sev-eral days' fighting, with alternations of success and reverse, and contended against an enemy superior in numbers, and in ter, and then came in personally and sur-rendered. Paris telegrams continue to say McMahon may hold out under the shelter of the fortress; that Bazaine's po-sition is good, and that he lacks neither is not willing to give them an appearance of authenticity by communicating them to the public. Our reverses affect us, and it is impossible for us to witness without otion so much courage and so much levotion, but this sight, far LONDON, Sept. 3.

Continental securities here tend strongly upward, the French, being an exception at Liverpool. Work, Lane & Mineing have reports that in consequence of the political state of the present canner into power it has drawn from France all that her resources could yield. and they still remain so strong that, with

help us and drive the enemy from our

In the Corps Legislatif a statement of the situation was made similar to that in the Senate. Jules Favre declared: "We are unanimous for defense until death. (Great applause.) It is time that compliance should cease if we wish to repair the Impose."

New York Money and Stock as the control of the impose. The concluded the impose of the our disaster." He concluded by attacking the Impérial power and proposing to place extraordinary powers in the hands of General Trochu. Count de Palikao and the Chamber protested.

How the News is Received.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK New York, Sept. 3.

THE LATEST.

The closing Battle at Sedan.

It is Witnessed by an American

The color of the surrender of Marshal McMahon's army creates the greatest excitement in this city. A dozen extras have been issued. The people are standing before the newspaper offices, watching for something more to come. There is great excitement in Wall street. EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILAELPHIA, Sept. 3. The latest cable news has created great excitement here. German and American flags are being run up, and the bulletin boards are surrounded by crowds, cheer-

AND IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. The news of the French surrender has created intense excitement in this city. German flags are flying, and the newspaper offices are besieged by immense crowds anxiously awaiting further par-

THE METHODIST BOOK CON-

The Stolen Property Restored.

New York, Sept. 3. The property stolen from the Methodist Book concern, \$150,000 in Jersey City bonds and articles of silver ware, was restored this morning to the officers of the institution. The plunder was sent in a package strongly made up, by a messenger who was unable to state where it came from; all he knew was he had been instructed to deliver it.

American Fishing Schooner Seized in the St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC, September 4.
The American fishing schooner Lizzie
E. Farr, of Gloucester, Mass., was captured, by the government schooner La
Canadienne, six miles above Seven Is-

HARTFORD, Cr., September 8.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, yesterday, political mat-

were discussed, and resolutions Meizeres. South of Sedan was the first adopted recommending the appointmen Bayarian corps and east across the Meuse of a committee to present the matter of the second Rayarian corps. The Saxons were on the northeast with the guards. I Templars to vote only for such candidates was with the King throughout the day on for officers as are in favor of enforced the hill above the Meuse commanding a prohibition through the order, and disto act with any political party. The fol-

lowing was finally adopted:

Resolved, That the time has come when prohibition or license is thought to be an important political issue, and if parties do not take correct views upon these ques-tions we will be in favor of organizing a third party, whose principal object will be to secure the enforcement of the pro hibitory laws.

> GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO. Loss Three Million Dollars.

A fire broke out about five o'clock this afternoon in the paper store of Laflin, Butler & Co., and is still raging at 9 P.M., closing dull with large annuber unsold. though now under control.

CITICAGO, Sept. 4.

the magnificent Drake Block on Wabash The total losses will reach, i s estimated, \$3,000,000, on which ther is from \$1,500,000 to \$1,800,000 insurance. The losses thus far gathered are, John V. Farwell & Co., dry goods, \$1,500,000 to \$1,800,000; insurance \$000,000 in all the companies represented in Chicago; Kirt-land, Ordway & Co., boots and shoes, loss

Losses by the Catias (Me.,) Fire.

HARTPORD, CT., Sept. 3. Partial reports of insurance losses by the great fire in Catias, Mc, received here is as follows: Ætna, \$30,000; Phœnix, \$5,000, and the Hartford \$21,000, all of this city; Home of New York, \$16,000; Home of New Haven, \$30,000.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Advices from Melborne to the 16th of
July, state that the Mavnin Barabino, an
Italian bark, burned at sea on the 28d of May. Only thirty out of one hundred

A Copenhagen dispatch says the ship Hausa, which formed part of the Polar expedition, was crushed by ice, the tenth of October last, off the coast of Greenland. The crew were saved and had arrived

Commercial and Financial.

Baltimore Live Stock Market. BREF CATTLE-The market for the bett BEEF CATTLE—The market for the better grades of Cattle was somewhat active the first part of the week, but the supply being fully equal to the demand caused a downward tendency in prices, and last week's rates were hardly maintained; some 900 head changed hands yesterday. This morning the market opened slow, and continued draggy throughout the day. The greater part of the better grades of Cattle having been disposed of yesterday, there was offered in the yards this meeting but little clae than tailends, which shippers appear to be sending into market very freely, and as a consequence prices on the better grades have fallen off ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of ac per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with the greater decline of a per 1b in sympathy with

ar. Sheer—The market has been fully supplied du the energy and help of the nation, we quer. Let us hope that God No official information received to-day from the armies in the north-east. The battles for the past few days are generally considered undecisive, though the losses on both sides have been very great. A majority of the journals here look upon the attack on Paris as impossible now. The

New York Money and Stock Market. OIL CLOTHS!

Ten-forties. 1005/20105
Currency sixes. 1005/20105
Currency sixes. 1115/20118
STOCKS—Firm and higher, though not quite up to the extreme point of the day. Western Unior Telegraph, 34%; Adams Express. 65%; Wells Fargo & Co., 124%; American, 41%; United States 42; Facific Mail, 40½; New York Central, 91%; Serie, 33; Harlem, 133; Reading, 97%; Michigan Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 135%; Northwestern, 83; do, preferred 85%; flock issand, 148 New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 63%; do, preferred 50; Ft. Wapne, 94; Terre Haute, 22; Chicago ana Alton 113%; Ohio and Mississippi, 34%; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 70; Cieveland Columbus and IndianaCentral, 18; Burlington 150; St. Joseph prefered 114; Hartfore and Eric 2

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.
PLOUR-Dull and unchanged; family \$5 50@

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; family \$5 5005
575.
GBARN—Wheat—Dull; red \$1 1001 15. Corn
—Unchanged and quiet at 70072c. Oats—Dull
at 35040c. Rye—15080c. Barley—Unchanged.
COTTON—Active and higher; middling 19%c.
Tonacco—Unchanged.
WHISHY—Dull at 89080c; demand light.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—Dull and prices nom
inal at \$37 50. Lard—Dull; held at 15%c. Fair
demand for Bacon; sales 65 hids at 14½c for
shoulders, and 17½618c for clear addes; clear rib
held at 15½c. Fair demand for Bulk Meats;
sales 100,000 pounds at 13½c for shoulders, and
15½c for light sides.
HUTTSH—Unchanged at 26@33c for fresh; supply is better.

BUTTER—Unchanged at 20@33c for fresh; supply is better.

EOOS—17c and in demand.

CHEENS—Steady at 12@44c.

OILS—Linseed Oil—98@98c. Lard Oil—\$1 17

@1 20 and duil.

GROCERIES—Steady.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Morphia, Sept. 3.

Flour—Demand light and drooping, spring wheat extra family \$6 00,86 to, indians and ohio do \$6 75,07 50, kney \$775,08 50.

Grain—Wheat drooping, Indians red \$1 80,0 140. Rys duli at 882,30. Corn very quiet; yellow western 1946,05c, common mixed at 85,05c. Oats steady, western 476,04c.

Olis—Petroleum feverish and nominal, crude 160,15c, crined 25%.

Whisky—steady, western iron bound 93c.

Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

Baltimore, Sept. 5.

FLOUR—Nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat doil and heavy, western red winter \$1 303155. Corn irregular and lower, western white \$9890c, mixed western \$9085c. Oats easier at 51655c. Ryc 75390.

Phovision—Unchanged.

WHISKY—In fair demand at 93394c.

The Weekly Intelligencer

à large sheet containing all the ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR

The trade continues active and prices are generally firm. Printed calicoes are buoyant; some nakes advanced le during the week, while others divanced key per yard, Spragues being an excepton; the scarcity and high prices of gray clothe s the cause of the advance on prints. In printed tyles sell at 18c for Manchester, attriped listres \$2,30c; do 5-4 plain alphaes refused to \$25%c, while Pacific corded do has risen to \$25%c, while Pacific corded do has risen to \$25%c. A obbling house is offering a line of, heavy serges and heavy corded alphaes at low rates, and also a nee of heavy reps and pattern/stripes at 18c; oversted braids in common colors offered as low a 50,203%c, while high colors in bleach, selling to \$25%c, \$25%c.

FLOUR—Flour extremely dull at \$5 00@5 28, and lower, but no buyers.
GRAIN—Wheat, prices closed be lower, opened \$1 05%, seller last half of September, closing at \$1 05% for old; regular seller month, and cash, sold at \$2004% c. closing at the inside prices; in the afternoon the market was buo; and at \$3 to the afternoon the market was buo; and at \$3 to cash, and \$25% des2%, seller last half of the month. Oats firm and active but 1@1% lower, closing at \$36 cash for regular, and \$35% des6% seller last half of the month. Bye dull at \$6c for No. 3. Barley fairly active, closing at \$10 6 for No. 2.

CATLE—Fair business without any change in prices.

New York Produce Market. New-York, Sept. 3.
-Firm and active; sales 1,011-bales at

Ohio.
Priovisions—Pork nominal; bacon firm and
quiet; beef quiet and uschanged; cut meata quiet
and steady. Lard quiet at 16%@16%c for good to

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Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Sept. 3 FLOUR-Flour extremely dull at \$5 00@5 28,

20c for midling uplands.

PLOUR—Solloc lower.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and deellring; sales at \$100.114 for No. 2 spring, and \$1.200.131 for winter red and amber western: Rye dull and beavy at \$36.55c... Corn lower and dull at \$26.55c for new Chic.

rime steam. Ecos—Quiet at 23@23c, 11 4

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